

THE SPANISH FORK HERALD.

FORTIER IN RE.

For the Advancement of Spanish Fork, Utah County and Utah Territory, and the Free Coinage of Silver and Fair Legislation.

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NO. 48

GOLD SURPLUS IS FADING.

Precious Gold Reserve Again in Danger.

The Gold Reserve is Nearing the \$100,000,000 Mark—Exports Give Rise to a Rumor That Bankers Are Trying to Force Another Bond Issue—Carlisle Says There is No Need of Fear.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The Treasury today lost \$1,500,000 in gold for export to Europe, leaving the reserve only about \$1,300,000 above the hundred-million point. The telegram which announced the withdrawal reached the department just as it was closing at 4 o'clock, and gave no information as to the name of the exporter or the exact destination of the shipment. Mr. Curtis, the acting secretary, said he had no specific information and could not say whether the syndicate would allow the \$100,000,000 to be encroached upon or not. None of the other officials would talk in the absence of Secretary Carlisle.

This heavy withdrawal has given rise to a report that another bond issue is impending, but there is now no one in Washington who can speak authoritatively on the subject, or who has information not shared by the public. The best public opinion is that the syndicate will not allow the reserve to be encroached upon until after October 1, when, as generally understood, their obligation ceases. But even in the event of still further withdrawals it is believed that both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle would see the reserve reach a point below which it has yet touched before they would take any steps to recoup it by another sale of bonds or purchase of gold. It is argued that the meeting of congress is now only fourteen weeks off, and without any reasonable doubt the Treasury, with an available cash balance of nearly \$184,000,000, and the revenues slightly increasing, can meet its obligations and have a comfortable balance remaining at the close of the calendar year. The best judgment obtainable here is that there will be no bond issue or extra session of congress, except in the event of a sudden heavy withdrawal, which are not looked for.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 12.—Secretary Carlisle, when shown a dispatch from Washington relating to the Treasury gold reserve, by a representative of the Associated Press, refused to talk further than to say: "The people need have no fear as to the gold reserve. The Treasury department will take care of it. Everything in that regard is all right."

The party leaves tonight on an extended trip down the lakes and St. Lawrence river.

THE NORTHWEST IN FLAMES.

IMMENSE FORESTS SWEEP BY FIRE.

Roaring of the Flames and Falling of the Trees Heard for Miles—Enormous Damage.

Portland, Or., Aug. 10.—Forest fires have prevailed in the mountains throughout the northwest for two weeks past, and the atmosphere has become so smoky as to almost entirely obscure the sun at midday.

In the Nehalem valley much timber has been destroyed, and it is feared Mr. and Mrs. North, living on Clear creek, have been burned to death.

Olympia, Wash., Aug. 10.—Only meagre details have been received from the burning district west and south of here. The wires went down yesterday and the only method of communication is by messenger. The city is covered with dense smoke, and a shower of fine ashes is falling continually. The fire has been reported to have reached the town of White, where it is feared that the town and its inhabitants have been destroyed.

Heavy winds have fanned the fire through the timber till the roaring of the flames is heard miles away, and the most successful fighting of the giant trees resembles the work of a giant. At Summit, fifteen miles west of here, several ranches have been destroyed, and fear is expressed for the safety of some of the ranches where the fire is off. Millions of feet of valuable timber have been lost.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 10.—Forest fires in this part of the State have caused enormous damage to property, and for the past two weeks the smoke has been so dense in the Puget Sound cities that it has been with difficulty people are able to stand the stifling atmosphere. It has been several weeks since there was a rain or a shower of sufficient duration to dampen the path of the forest flames, and the fires have consequently assumed tremendous proportions.

Montesano, Wash., Aug. 10.—A destructive fire is sweeping over the eastern part of Chittenden county. Pines, firs, spruce and growth crops have been destroyed. The damage cannot yet be estimated, but will be large. The loss falls on many small farmers, who have lost practically all they possessed. The fire is not yet under control, and threatens several large shingle mills. So far no lives have been lost, but one man has lost his eyesight from fighting the flames.

FORESTS LAID WASTE.

Fires Still Burning, but the Worst is Over.

Olympia, Wash., Aug. 11.—The Associated Press representative returned this evening from the burned district near Summit, west of here. Much timber has been laid waste, but unless heavy winds spring up, the settlers feel confident the worst is over. In the logging camps of Mason county the men are still guarding against flying embers, while others are rebuilding burned-out camps. The big fire reached about twelve miles from here, where the flames had full play, and are racing all the way to Elma over a large territory, on both sides of the road. Several ranches are in danger and occupants are using every means for protection from the flames. In most cases they are fighting fire with fire, and many of them have buried all their valuables, clothing, etc., in order to save them in case they are obliged to flee.

Several shingle mills are in imminent danger, the only hope of salva-

TOO FULL TO DO BUSINESS.

Lynchers Too Drunk to Unlock the Doors.

Fired into the Cells, but the Prisoners were not Injured—Keller Family Held for the Murder of Clara Shanks—Strong Evidence Against the Accused—Embezzler Found Dead in His Cell.

JURORS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Some Interesting Features of the Durrant Trial.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—Today's proceedings in the case of Theodore Durrant, charged with the murder of Blanche Lamont, did not complete the jury. The morning session passed without the addition of a single juror. In fact, the number of accepted jurors was reduced from nine to eight, for the court excused Juror Brown. In a long opinion, Judge Murphy said that he would allow the District Attorney to challenge Brown because the prosecution did not know at the time Brown was accepted that he voted to acquit M. D. Howell of the charge of counterfeiting, in the United States District Court, because the evidence was circumstantial. The District Attorney imposed a peremptory challenge to Brown and the court allowed it. The defense took an exception, and moved to dismiss the case, a motion which was promptly denied.

The court then took up the defendant's motion for contempt proceedings against the newspapers which had published matter connected with Juror Brown, and had interviewed him regarding his availability as a juror. The court made an address to the press, stating that the publication of any articles tending to destroy the defendant's chances for receiving a fair trial was contempt, and warning newspapers of the necessity of conservative treatment of this and similar cases. He declined to act upon the newspaper citations issued at the request of the defendant. The counsel tried to insist upon the contempt action being pressed, and urged the court to make a judicial order defining the matter the newspapers might publish regarding the trial, but the Judge declined further action in the matter.

Organizing the Silver Knights.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 12.—Senator Perkins, Congressman Hilborn and a number of other prominent politicians have sent to the recording secretary of the Silver Knights, at Washington, for a charter, with a view to establishing a branch of the order in this city. It is said that branches will also be formed at San Francisco and other cities throughout the state.

BIG IRRIGATION ENTERPRISE.

COLORADO DESERT TO BE RECLAIMED.

Six Hundred Thousand Acres of Land Purchased from the Southern Pacific for \$1,500,000.

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—A local paper says a number of Eastern capitalists are in this city at work on a scheme to reclaim the Colorado desert by turning the waters of the Colorado river over the vast territory. The company also has a grant of 1,500,000 acres in Mexico that it will irrigate.

As outlined, the plan comprehends the development of the greatest irrigating system in the Western hemisphere. As an indication of the good faith of the promoters, they are said to have handed the Southern Pacific company a check for \$1,500,000 in return for its title to the alternate sections of land in the Salton basin. The land turned over amounted to about 600,000 acres. Privately Eastern capitalists are behind the scheme. John C. Beatty is general manager of the company. Interested with Mr. Beatty in the enterprise are such men as James Linton and Henry A. McKee of Providence, R. I., and J. McLean of New York.

The importance of the project lies in the fact that the irrigation of so vast a tract of land will revolutionize the fruit industry of the country. Work will be begun soon, and water will be running through the trenches before the end of next year. The company expects to have 300,000 farmers on its lands within a few years.

NINE JURORS IN THREE WEEKS.

Slow Progress Made in the Trial of Durrant.

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—Monday will be the beginning of the fourth week of the trial of Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont, and the only progress made has been the selection of nine jurors to try the case. A great deal of interest centers in the action Judge Murphy will take as to Juror Brown. It is generally believed he will allow the challenge of the District Attorney, and relieve Brown of jury duty, on the ground that the District Attorney did not know of Brown's experience in the United States District Court in the Howell counterfeiting case.

It is believed the jury box will be filled next week, even should the retirement of Brown make the selection of four more talemen necessary. With only four to select from the 200 veniremen summoned for Monday, the prospect is good for commencing the actual trial on the fifth week. It is said that Durrant's hope lies in convincing the jury of his innocence, and not in an appeal on technical points, should one be necessary. The prospects are that the case will be complicated, but Judge Murphy's rulings in criminal cases usually bear the scrutiny of an appellate court.

The Sheriff fears that some attempt may be made to harm Durrant. This is not due to public sentiment, but to fear that some crank may desire to win notoriety by assailing such a prominent prisoner. Every precaution is taken to prevent any assault.

Killed His Wife and Suicided.

Wilmet, N. D., Aug. 11.—Dr. J. D. Whitford of this place, while laboring under temporary aberration of mind, today shot and killed his wife. He then turned the weapon upon himself with fatal effect. He has been a prominent physician here for years.

GETTING READY FOR A FIGHT.

Omaha's City Hall Resembles a Fort.

Appointing Officers and Threatens to Take Possession Tomorrow—Old Force has the Police Headquarters Barricaded and Guarded—But Fifteen Men are on Patrol Duty—Armed with Clubs and Revolvers.

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The A. P. A. board is appointing its force to-night, and asserts they will take possession of the city property by force Wednesday. It was stated unofficially this morning that those of the present policemen and thence who did not notify the new board by Wednesday morning that they would hold themselves subject to the order of the new board would receive little consideration when the new board commenced to discharge the duties of the office.

The police headquarters resembled a barracks today. The disquieting rumors which are flying around, according to the police, is the basis for the precautions taken in protecting the headquarters from an assault. The door leading from the office into the police court, and the door leading out into Jackson street from the Captain's office have been locked and braced with timbers, so that neither of them could be forced without the use of a sledge-hammer. This leaves but two entrances into the office and cells. One is through the door leading out into the court from off Fifteenth street, and the other through the door and up the narrow steps into Jackson street.

An assaulting party would have to come by one of these two entrances, and when they attempt this twenty-five policemen would be on hand to receive them.

The police are armed with their clubs and short handles, such as are used in axes, and every one of them has a revolver. There are only fifteen patrolmen doing duty in the streets of the city, the rest of the regular day force and some from the dog-watch being used to protect the headquarters and the city hall.

The police put in their time at headquarters in sleeping and talking over the situation. Captain McLaughlin did not expect any trouble, but that it was deemed advisable to keep a force about the headquarters as a protection in case an effort was made to take possession. The men will be kept on guard until the commission muddle is settled.

The statement has been made that a quantity of arms and ammunition has been stored in the city hall, as well as the police headquarters, to be used by the men. This is denied by the officers. They say the regulation revolvers carried by the men in case fire arms were needed. The force of specials has been dismissed, and it is understood the men will not be re-employed unless the situation becomes more threatening. The police report that there has been no disturbance of any kind, and that there is no more reason to expect an attacking party now than there was a few weeks ago. As a matter of fact, Hopewell's decision declares that the old commission should hold office until ousted by the Supreme Court.

Last fall there was much trouble over the matter, but serious difficulty was averted by the Indians being called home. They took out about 1500 deer hides at that time. The settlers are determined that the operations shall not be repeated. They say if the Indians are to hunt there the Government will have to send troops to protect them (the Indians) while they do so.

While it is not likely that any score will be caused, there may be real difficulty if the settlers' information about the movements of the Indians is correct. The situation is complicated by Agent Teeter's loud insistence upon the right of Indians to hunt where they please on Government land. Heretofore, where the Bannocks have been found slaughtering game in this State, the authorities have co-operated in getting them back to the reservation, but it is believed, on account of Teeter's recent proclamations respecting the Indians' hunting rights, it will be more difficult to get them out of the localities in which the settlers are determined they shall not remain.

WYOMING RANCHMAN DROWNED.

Sad Fate of John Davis, Who Lived Near Lander.

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A GREAT BEAR HUNT.

Beast Who Devours the Cotton-Growers' Profit.

Farmers of the South Should Fight the Bears of the Cotton Exchanges—Cost of Production No Longer Regulates the Value—The Crop Should Be Held Back and Marketed Gradually.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 10.—The following was issued today:

"To the Cotton Growers of the South: As president of the American Cotton Growers' Protective Association, cognizant of the great wrong that has been perpetrated upon the masses of my fellow-farmers, the cotton growers of the South, it becomes my duty, as far as my limited ability extends, to warn you of the dangers that environ you and of the need of a united and unscrupulous effort to put you of your honest toil; to further the devices and plans that are being their impoverish you and to enhance the discord and dissatisfaction that is now dominant in the heart of the agricultural classes of the South, and the fact that there is something radically wrong in our systems."

"No longer is the product of honest toil adequate to our subsistence, and no longer is the cost of the production of an article any standard of its valuation; and the law of supply and demand has been displaced, and in its stead intervenes the results attained by the 'commercial mountebank,' the most insidious and merciless of which is he that, with a tongue of Ammanias and the heart of the Mafia, is murdering the material prosperity of our country and making paupers of our people."

I refer to that man that wears, deservedly, the brutish name of 'bear.' He, by false prophecies and wilful misrepresentations, robs us of our subsistence, imperils our posterity and leaves us nothing but poverty in our homes and hatred in our hearts. The warning note has been sounded, let 'forewarned be forearmed.'"

"That there is a powerful and systematized movement to again depress the value of our staple this season is patent to all intelligent men, and it rests with the planter of the South, individually, as to whether he shall submit to be sheared again like a sheep as he was last season."

TIME FOR HEROIC ACTION.

"The time has arrived for heroic action. The alternative is left to either renounce the growing of cotton entirely as a profitable crop, or to take up arms against a sea of troubles and, by opposing, end them."

"False rumors of the immensity of the coming crop have already been widely circulated to intimidate the farmers into rushing their crops on the market, hoping to get better prices before a decline. This action on the part of the farmers will accomplish the intention of the manipulators of the market, and is to be deprecated as suicidal to their interests. The crop ought to bring fair values, should be judiciously distributed over the selling season, without the deliveries being too great at any time, and I would advise that all farmers that can do so without violating a contract should market their crop as slowly as they can, or at a ratio of one-third less than last season's equilibrium of prices will be thus fairly retained, and we will come much nearer receiving the commercial value of our product."

A GRADUAL DISTRIBUTION.

"It will be remembered by many that previous to our Civil War, on account of lack of transportation facilities, it required several months to get cotton to market. The cotton crop, we now sell the bulk of it, which is three or four times the size, in about three months, thus congesting the market, making competitors of ourselves, and the mad rush to get rid of our product, while, on the other hand, a judicious, gradual distribution of the same over a greater period of months would be conducive to competition between the manufacturers, who are the buyers of our material, and they would be running after us to buy our product, instead of our having to run after them to sell it. And I desire to impress on the cotton growers the imperative necessity of organization for the accomplishment of this purpose; all instrumentalities should be engaged in the achievement of this consummation devoutly to be wished."

"Without this endeavor will meet with strenuous opposition at the hands of those that recklessly speculate on the labor of the farmer of the South. He would be offered a little more than the market price for his crop in the argument of risk of fire, loss of weights, would follow, with the usual denunciation of advice; but I implore you, for the sake of your families, rendered destitute by these depredators, and the love you bear to the 'Southern land,' for all that is sacred to our hearts and to our homes, to resist this current that is insidiously, day by day, drawing us into a vortex of poverty and shame. There never was a more cruel and relentless war waged on the people than on the South by England and her emissaries and Tory allies, reducing her people from affluence to the pittance of 10 cents a day for their labor."

EMBEZZLER FOUND DEAD.

Made a Confession and Died in His Cell.

Cleveland, Aug. 11.—George Lohmer, for several years book-keeper at the city workhouse, was arrested this morning on the charge of embezzlement of city money. At 7 o'clock this evening he was found dead in a cell at the central police station under circumstances which indicate suicide.

On June 1st it was discovered that Lohmer had been embezzling funds entrusted to him. The shortage amounted to about \$600. He was permitted to retain his position until his friends made good the shortage and was then dismissed. Since then an expert investigation of the books showed a further shortage of about \$400. He was arrested at 4 o'clock this morning. This afternoon he made a confession in which he admitted the theft of \$4000. He was then apparently in good health. An hour later he was found lying on the floor of his cell, bleeding at the mouth. He was put to bed and physicians summoned. The doctor advised that the man be sent to a hospital. When the ambulance arrived to remove him he was dead. The Coroner is investigating the case.